

SOV/24-58-2-33/37

Investigation into the Structure of Neutral Oxygen Compounds of  
Peat-Tar

equals 2. The product of hydrogenation has been divided into narrow fractions. For each fraction the physical constants were determined; by applying the method: n-d-M, the number of aromatic and naphthenes rings in the molecule and, by sulphurization, the content of aromatic hydrocarbons were determined.

The investigation has shown that the product of hydrogenation consists of hydrocarbon whose boiling temperature is from 30° - 300° and in which the content of aromatic hydrocarbons amounts to 22-35%. All aromatic hydrocarbons from each group had been removed by the sulphurisation method, after which the physical constants were again determined.

$$d_4^{20}, \quad n_D^{20}, \quad r = \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 2} \frac{1}{d}$$

and it has been found by using the graph of Gerard the number of naphthenes cycles in the molecule. Additionally; by applying the formula of Sigvalt and Khmelovskiy (Refs 3 and 4) the percentages of naphthenes in each

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Group were determined. Data obtained by both methods coincided with each other and have shown that the mixture of hydrocarbons after removal of aromatic hydrocarbons contained from 40-100% of naphthenes hydrocarbons and that the considerable percentage of the latter belongs to bicyclic naphthenes. Thus, the composition of hydrogenated hydrocarbons consists of 20.2% paraffinic hydrocarbons, 39.2% monocyclic naphthenes, 20.6 bicyclic naphthenes and 28.0% aromatic hydrocarbons. The investigation has shown that the neutral oxygen compounds of the middle group of the peat-tar consists mainly of carbo-cycles linked with each other by aliphatic chains. Oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur which compose them are essentially present in the side-chains and not in cycles.

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Investigation into the Structure of Neutral Oxygen Compounds of  
Peat-Tar

There are 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 French,  
2 German.

(Note: This is a complete translation)

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR  
(Institute of Mineral Fuels, Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1958

1. Peat--Decomposition
2. Oxygen compounds--Chemical analysis
3. Peat tar--Hydrogenation
4. Hydrocarbons--Chemical properties

Card 6/6

AUTHORS: Bud'yan, N. F., Karavayev, N. M., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, PG-120-2-43/63

TITLE: On the Employment of the Chromatographic Method in the Investigation of Peat Tar Fractions (O primenienii khromatograficheskogo metoda k issledovaniyu fraktsiy torfyanykh degtey)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 2, pp. 376-377 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This method is employed in the investigation of the composition of mineral-oil fractions and oils, coal and slate tar (references 1-5). Peat tars which are, as is well known, the most complicated of all of these were, however, never before investigated by this method. The composition and the methods of investigation are shortly recalled. As 20-25% of the neutral oil of peat tar were resinified in the authors' first experiments, they sought for optimum conditions of separation in 2 directions:  
1) A clear separation of hydrocarbon groups on a single passage through silicagel; thereby changes of the composition of hydrocarbons taking place in repeated adsorption could

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On the Employment of the Chromatographic Method in the Investigation of Peat Tar Fractions

be avoided.

2) The selection of such conditions of a single separation in which the polymerization and oxidation of unsaturated hydrocarbons could be reduced to a minimum. A neutral oil of light (90-200°) and medium (200-270°) tar fractions was investigated. The technique is described. By a number of experiments it was found that a reduction of temperature to -5 and -10° considerably reduces the change processes of hydrocarbons in the adsorption-desorption process. As optimum conditions the authors found the following: Silicagel of the type ASM (Russian ACM) with an activity of 12, a ratio of silicagel to the mixture to be separated of 13:1, extract cooling to -15 - -20°. Silicagel ASK (Russian ACK, activity 6) at a ratio to the mixture of 15:1 and cooling to -10 and -15° also yielded fairly good results. On these conditions it is possible to take small liquid samples (10-20 ml) from the column. Thus a sharp boundary can be drawn between the paraffin-naphthene and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Table 1 shows the separation results of 100 g hydrocarbons of the medium fraction in groups. Among others it was found that

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On the Employment of the Chromatographic Method in the SOV/20-120-2-43/63  
Investigation of Peat Tar Fractions

the aromatic hydrocarbons contain compounds with unsaturated groups which are attached to the benzene ring. This explains the occurrence of the iodine number in aromatic hydrocarbons. There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Mineral Fuel, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958

1. Peat tar--Properties    2. Hydrocarbons--Polymerization  
3. Hydrocarbons--Separation    4. Chromatographic analysis  
—Applications

Card 3/3

BUDYAK, N.F.

Investigating tars obtained in the high-speed thermal processing of peat by the method of the Fuel Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Trudy IGI 9:198-208 '59.

(Peat) (Tar)

(MIRA 13:1)

BUDYAK, N.F.

Analysis of coal tars obtained in the high-rate thermal process-  
ing of peat. Energotekh.ispol'.topl. no.1:139-148 '60.

(Coal tar) (Peat)

(MIRA 13:10)

BUDYAK, N.F. (Moskva), KARAVAYEV, N.M. (Moskva)

Methods of sapropel component analysis. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.  
nauk. Met. i topl. no.6;164-167 M.D '60. (MIR13:12)  
(Sapropels--Analysis)

BUDYAK, N.F.

Composition of phenols and aromatic hydrocarbons of peat tar.  
Trudy IGI 12:130-134 '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Peat) (Phenols) (Hydrocarbons)

BUDYAK, N.F. (Novomoskovsk); Prinimala uchastiye: VORONOVICH, S.A.

Instability of tars resulting from the high-speed thermal  
decomposition of solid fuels. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.  
nauk. Energ. i transp. no.3:386-389 My-Je '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

BUDYAK, N.F.; VORONOVICH, S.A.; KRUPENYA, S.I.

Neutral tar lubricant from the power-engineering refinement  
of lignite. Khim. i tekhn. topl i masel 9 no.8:37..41 Ag '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Podmoskovnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-  
konstruktorskiy ugol'nyy institut.

BUDYAK, N.F.

Use of brown coals for the production of electric power and  
chemicals. Ugol' 39 no.10:57-58 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Podmoskovnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruk-  
torskiy ugol'nyy institut.

43976

S/247/62/012/006/004/006  
D296/D307

27.5.1960

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

Budyak, N.I. (Moscow)

The after-effects of motor reactions in man  
as a criterion of individual characteristics  
and of the functional state of higher nervous  
activity

Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 12,  
no. 6, 1962, 1029 - 1033

TEXT: The after-effects caused by the performance  
of certain tasks which stressed the cortical cells, can change  
the reaction time, i.e. the time elapsing between an auditory  
stimulus and a motor response, such as the pressing of a switch.  
The reaction time can become longer (negative after-effect) or  
shorter (positive after-effect). Tests were performed on 104  
pilots in training, 52 of whom had been classified by the usual  
tests as suitable for flying and 52 as unsuitable. A metal kymo-  
graph drum was covered with a filmstrip. Holes cut into the strip

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S/247/62/012/006/004/006  
D296/D307

The after-effects ...

at certain intervals provided regular electric contact bringing a 30 db buzzer into action. The times at which the subjects pressed the switch after this bell was sounded were automatically recorded. Before the experiment, some subjects were tried out on the complex test apparatus used by NIIAM (NIIAM). It was assumed that this preliminary test exhausted some of the reserves of the cortical cells. The mean reaction time (0.18 sec) was arbitrarily defined as the time required for the response after emission of the sound at intervals of 10 seconds, after a preceding test in which the interval had been 4 seconds. It was found that a 15 min test on the NIIAM apparatus prolonged the mean reaction time in the first group (designated suitable for flight) by 4%, and in the second group (designated unsuitable) by 8%. In the first series of the proper test, the buzzer was sounded at intervals of 10 sec and then at intervals of 2 sec. This procedure prolonged the reaction time by 23 %, giving a negative after-effect. This fact can be explained by the persistence of the refractory period in the cortical cells for at least 2 sec. In the second series, intervals of 10 sec were followed by intervals of 4 sec. Here, in some

The after-effect ...

S/247/62/012/006/004/006  
D296/D307

pilots, the reaction time became shortened. This occurred more frequently in the group termed suitable. After tests in the NIIAM apparatus, the number of subjects with a positive after-effect decreased considerably, particularly in the group termed unsuitable. In the third series of tests intervals of 10 sec were followed by intervals of 2 sec. Here the difference between the two test groups was even more marked. The author concludes that the suitable pilots had an excitatory process of greater strength and mobility and that the method described can be used to assess the functional state of higher nervous activity. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1962

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BUDYAKIN, N.S.

POLUYANOV, V.T.; BUDYAKIN, N.S., inzhener, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A.,  
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Combined assembly-line method of manufacturing tractor spare parts]  
Potochno-sovmeshchennye linii izgotovleniya traktornykh zapasnykh  
chastei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi  
lit-ry, 1954. 43 p.  
(Ural Mountain region--Tractor industry) (MLRA 8:7)



Budyakov G.P.

AUTHOR: Budyakov, G.P., and Yakushev, A.I. 28-5-3/30

TITLE: Perfecting Dimension Parameters and Interchangeability in USSR  
Machinebuilding (Sovershenstvovaniye razmernykh parametrov i  
vzaimozamenyayemost' v mashinostroyenii SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1957, # 5, p 13-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents a general review of progress in Soviet  
machinebuilding since 1919.

The current information includes general data on presently  
used and planned systems of fits and tolerances (of smooth-  
surface connections, gears, threads, key and spline connections)  
and surface roughness.

Institutions such as the following are mentioned: The Scientific  
Research Bureau for Interchangeability in the Metalworking  
Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti  
v metalloobrabatyvayushchey promyslennosti - NIBV) which is  
subordinated to the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring  
Devices and is working on interchangeability and technical  
measurements; TsNIITMash; scientific research institutes ENIMS;  
NIAT; NIIOrgavtoprom; Institute for Automatics and Telemechanics  
of the USSR Academy of Sciences (Institut avtomatiki i tele-  
mekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR). Some large plants are also con-

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28-5-3/30

Perfecting Dimension Parameters and Interchangeability in USSR Machinebuilding

tributing to the progress of interchangeability (Automobile Plant imeni Likhacheva, Gor'kiy Automobile Plant, and others).

Soviet participation in the work of the International Standard Organization is mentioned. The Russian scientist V.L. Chebyshev is said to be the pioneer in the science of surface roughness because he worked on this problem 50 or 60 years before the German researchers Bauer and Schmaltz. The ISO Technical Committee 57 "Smoothness of Surfaces", located in Moskva, developed in 1953 the first and in 1957 the second project of ISO recommendations for standard of surface roughness. IMash of the USSR Academy of Sciences has prepared a new "FOCT" project for surface roughness, utilizing Soviet experience as well as the experience of the most technically advanced countries. The present practice of selecting the tolerances for machine parts (mainly from the point of view of the kinematic accuracy and mechanical strength) will have to be changed and new tolerance calculation methods will have to be developed that take into account deformations, temperature, wear, and other physical and technical causes of inaccuracy

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28-5-3/30

Perfecting Dimension Parameters and Interchangeability in USSR Machinebuilding

in mechanisms.

There is one figure, a full-page photo of the 19 m faceplate of a vertical lathe.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307310016-0

BUDYAKOV, O.S.

Determination of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  agglutinins in saliva. Sud.-med.ekspert.  
5 no.4:30-32 O-D '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(AGGLUTININS) (SALIVA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307310016-0"

LOPATENOK, A.A.; BUDYAKOV, O.S.

Some conditions for blood stain formation on the parts of a  
moving automobile. Sud.-med.ekspert. 6 no.1:20-21 Ja-Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION) (FORENSIC HEMATOLOGY)

BELOV, A.P.; HUDYAKOV, O.S.

Use of haptoglobin types in forensic medical investigations;  
a survey of the foreign literature. Sud.-med.ekspert. 6  
no.1:28-29 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(CHEMISTRY, FORENSIC) (HAPTOGLOBIN)

BUDYAKOV, O.S.

Case of death from primary pulmonary hypertension. Sud.-med.  
ekspert 6 no.1:48-50 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(DEATH—CAUSES) (PULMONARY CIRCULATION)

BUDYAKOV, O.S.

Determination of the Gm (a) serum property in blood stains  
and some organs and fluids of the human body. Sud.-med.  
ekspert. 6 no.3:38-42 [REDACTED] 63. (MIRA 16:10)  
(SERUM DIAGNOSIS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)  
(CHEMISTRY, FORENSIC)

LOPATENOK, A.A.; BOYKO, L.P.; BUDYAKOV, O.S.

A case of utilizing corpse fauna for establishing the time  
of death. Sud. med. eksper. 7 no.1&47-50 Ja-Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

BUDYAKOV, O.S.

Presence of the serum property Gm(a) in the blood of a part of  
the population of the Soviet Union. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi  
9 no.7:46-50 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BUDYAKOV, O.S.

Incidence of the C<sup>W</sup> antigen in the blood of a population group in  
the Soviet Union. Probl. genet. i perel. krovi no.3:19-21 '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

GUREYEV, A.S.; BUDYAKOV, O.S.; LOBANOV, V.I.

Third Scientific Conference of Medicolegal Experts of the  
German Democratic Republic in Halle on the topic "Current  
problems of forensic medicine." Sud.-med. ekspert. 8 no.2:  
60-61 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 55057-65 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EFC(b)-2/EMA(h) Pm-4/Pz-6/Peb IJP(c)  
ACCESSION NR: AF5011580 UR/0143/65/000/004/0096/0098

621.316.826.001.24

25  
24  
B

AUTHOR: Budyanov, V. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Calculation of the family of current-voltage characteristics of a varistor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 4, 1965, 96-98

TOPIC TAGS: varistor, current voltage characteristic

ABSTRACT: A modification of a well-known formula describing the current-voltage characteristic of a varistor is suggested. To calculate a family of such characteristics at various ambient temperatures, values of  $R_0$  and R measured at two temperatures must be known; here,  $R_0$  is the initial static-condition resistance and R is the static-condition resistance measured at or near the nominal varistor voltage. A current-voltage characteristic estimated at 323K is compared with the experimental; the calculation is claimed to be accurate at voltages  $0.6 U_{nom}$  or lower; at nominal voltage, the error reaches 10-12%.  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

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L 55057-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011580

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy ordena Lenina aviationsionnyy institut imeni S.  
Ordzhonikidze (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 372

BUDYANOV, V.P. (Novosibirsk); FILIPPOVA, N.P. (Novosibirsk); SHELOMANOV, A.I.,  
(Novosibirsk)

Measurement of the time constant of an object using a measuring  
system with an analog computer. Avtometriia no.3:39-50 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Feb. 9, 1965.

32.134-66

ACC NR: AP6025638

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0089/0089

23

INVENTOR: Budyanov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature-sensing device. Class 42, No. 183430

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 89

TOPIC TAGS: temperature sensitive element, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a temperature-sensing device containing a heat-sensing element and a blocking oscillator which transforms heat into successive pulses, the frequency of which is proportional to the temperature (see Fig. 1). To measure positive and negative temperatures under radiational

conditions, a varistor, included in the base circuit of the blocking-oscillator transistor, is used as a heat-sensing element. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WH]

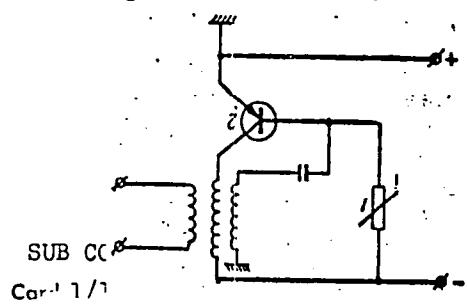


Fig. 1. Temperature-sensing device

1 - Varistor; 2 - transistor.

ATD PRESS: 5047

...no. 536.532

L 46990-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AP6015324

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/003/0039/0050

AUTHOR: Budyanov, V. P. (Novosibirsk); Filippova, N. P. (Novosibirsk); Shelomanov, A. I. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

55  
B

TITLE: Measuring the time constant of an object by means of self-tuning models

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1965, 39-50

TOPIC TAGS: self adaptive control, time constant, system reliability

ABSTRACT: The study involves a theoretical analysis and experimental verification of a high-speed selftuning model system for measuring time constants of objects whose behavior can be described by a linear differential equation of the first order. Recognizing practical deficiencies of existing systems, the authors evolve theorems  $Y'_{mod}(t_1) > Y'_{obj}(t_1)$  and  $t_2=2t_1$ . Here  $t_1$  is the instant of coefficient equalization and  $t_2$  is the instant when error  $e=0$ . The former theorem indicates that the moment  $t_0$ , at which error derivative  $e'=0$ , preceeds moment  $t_1$ . The cited theorems serve as a basis for the design of two high-speed measuring systems with models, whose stability and accuracy do not depend on the form of the input signal. The partial derivative of error in the parameter being tuned need not be calculated.

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-506

L 46990-66

ACC NR: AP6015324

0

The systems require no special or complex elements and can be made of standard components.  
Proof is presented for the two theorems evolved. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 12,14/ SUBM DATE: 09Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002

2/2

L 46185-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) JD

ACC NR: AP6021534

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/006/0101/0105

AUTHOR: Budyanov, V. P. (Engineer)

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B

ORG: Lenin Aviation Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Moscow (Moskovskiy  
ordena Lenina aviationsionnyy institut)TITLE: Transient processes in a circuit consisting of thermistor and  
inertialess nonlinear resistances

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 6, 1966, 101-105

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, transient process, electric resistance, circuit  
theoryABSTRACT: To describe the dynamic properties of a circuit consisting of  
a series arrangement of a semiconductor thermoresistance and an  
inertialess nonlinear resistance, use is made of a known grapho-  
analytical method. The method is based on the graphic solution of an  
equation of the form  $\frac{d\theta_r}{dt} = \frac{1}{H}(U'I' - UI)$ , (1)where  $U'I'$  is the instantaneous value of the power evolved in the  
semiconductor thermoresistance;  $UI$  is the power dissipated in the

UDC: 372.061.3

Card 1/2

L 16185-66  
ACC NR: AP60215

semiconductor thermoresistance under steady state heating conditions;  $H$  is the heat capacity of the semiconductor thermoresistance;  $\theta_T$  is the instantaneous value of the temperature of the semiconductor thermoresistance. Calculations based on the above situation show that the use of inertialess nonlinear resistances together with a semiconductor thermoresistance makes it possible, within wide limits, to control the duration of transition processes. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 fv

ACC NR: AP7004809

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0149/0149

INVENTOR: Budyakov, V. P.; Krivonosov, A. I.; Vysheslavtsev, V. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: A converter for changing temperature to frequency. Class 74, No. 190246

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 149

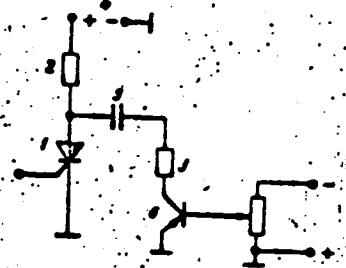
TOPIC TAGS: temperature conversion, relaxation oscillator, frequency control, transistorized oscillator

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a converter for changing temperature to frequency. The unit contains a transistor and a relaxation oscillator based on controlled or switching diodes. In order to control the frequency of the oscillations and simplify the converter, the collector of the transistor is connected through a resistor to a capacitor while the emitter is connected to the power supply terminal.

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UDC: 621.362:621.317.39:53.087.92

ACC NR: AP7004809



1--thyristor; 2 and 3--resistors; 4--power supply; 5--capacitor; 6--transistor

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SURM DATE: 03May65

Card 2/2

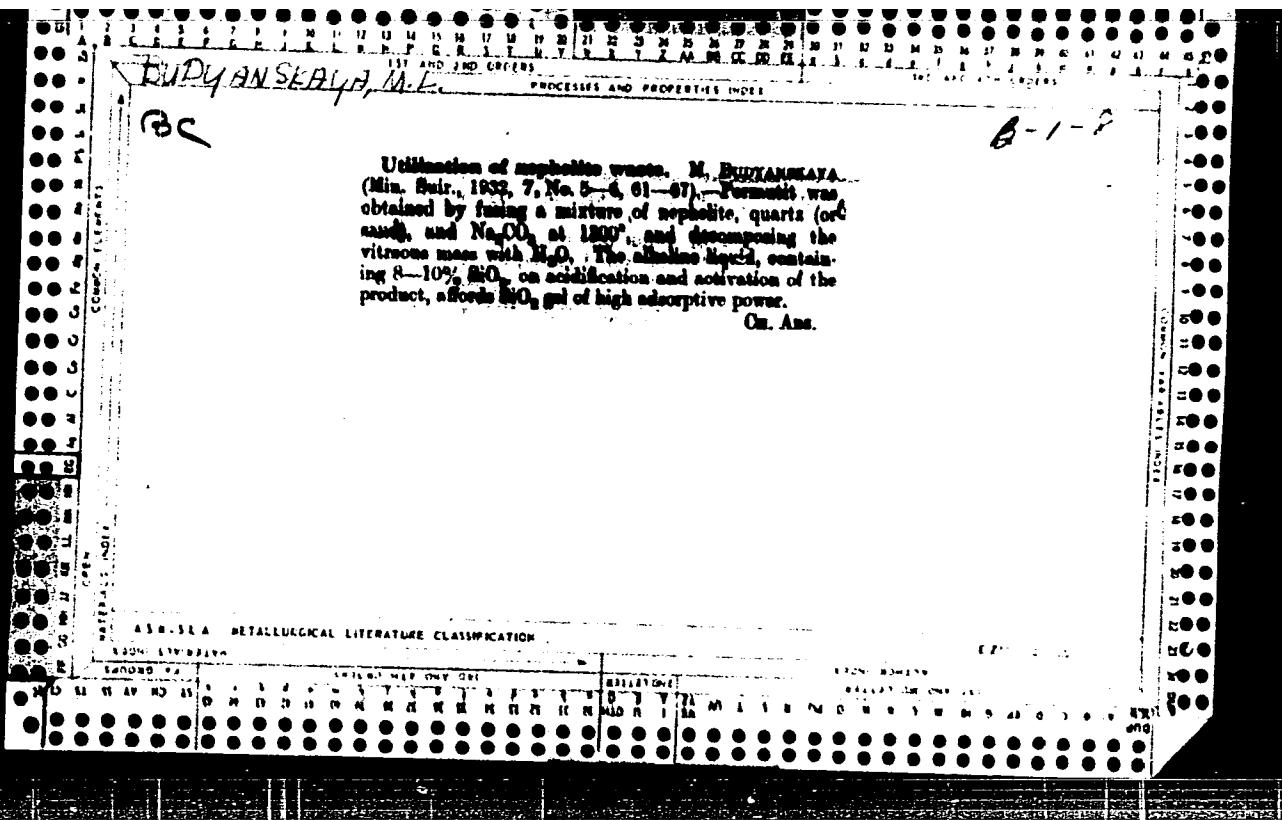
GORETOV, V.M., dotsent; POZHARISKAYA, L.S., kand. biolog. nauk;  
BUDYANSKAYA, L.P., inzh.

Apparatus developed by the All-Union Scientific Research  
Institute of the Meat Industry for blood evaporation under  
vacuum. Trudy VNIIMP no.15:94-98 '63. (MIR 17:5)

KAUFMAN, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDYANSKAYA, M.L.

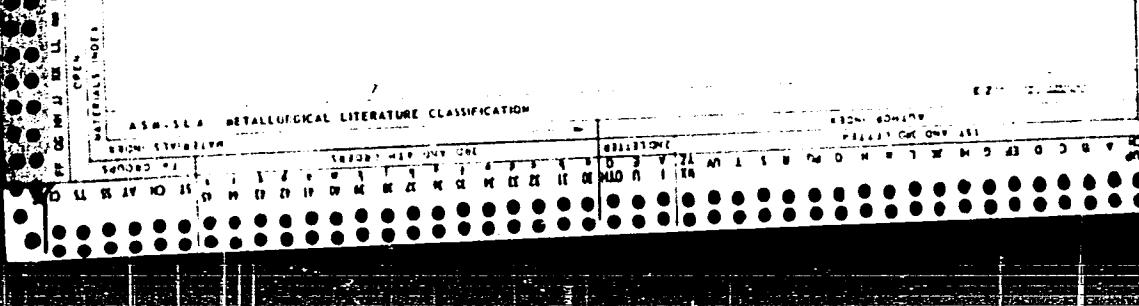
Fibrobituminous heat-insulating slabs. Stroi.prom. 27 no.10:  
12-14 O '49. (MIR 13:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennogo  
stroitel'stva.  
(Bituminous materials) (Insulation(Heat))



BUDYANSKAYA, M.L.

**Phosphorus in the sediments of polar seas.** M. V. Klenova and M. L. Budysanskaya. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 28, 82-6 (1940) (in English).—The distribution of P was studied in the Barents, Kara and Greenland seas. The P content in the bottom sediments of the Barents Sea increased from approx. 0.05% along the south shores to slightly more than 0.20% farther north, and in the Kara Sea increased from approx. 0.05% to approx. 0.20% with increasing depth. The P content seems to increase with increase of the fine mud-like fraction of samples. Muddy sande from the Spitzbergen bank contained 0.09 to 0.160% P, while sandy mud contained 0.07 to 0.110%. In the Kara, bottom deposits varied with compn., as did the Spitzbergen samples. H. E. M.



BUDYANSKAYA, M. L.

"Alkalimetric Method of Determining Phosphorus in Sea Sediments", Trudy GOIN  
No 5 (17), 1948 (140-148)

" Migration of Phosphorus in Bottom Deposits of the Caspian Sea", Trudy GOIN  
No 5 (17), 1948 (57-88)

BUDYANSKIY, G.M.

56-4-10/54

AUTHOR:

Budyanskiy, G.M.

TITLE:

Polarization in the Elastic Scattering of Nucleons by Target  
Nuclei with Spin 1 (Polyarizatsiya pri uprugom rasseyaniyu  
nuklonov na misheni so spinom 1)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 4,  
pp. 889 - 900 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The average value of the spin operators of a system of particles with spin 1 and 1/2 was theoretically derived. It was possible to find a generally valid expression and the explicit form of the transition matrix M is represented. The special case of small energies is treated in which the employment of S and P waves is possible. Formulae for the effective cross section, the polarization and the correlation function are given. The relations existing between the parameters of the transition matrix and the experimentally confirmed quantities are shown. A number of experiments is proposed which make it possible with the aid of a triple scattering to determine the amplitude of the scattering wave and to carry out a phase analysis. There are 3 Slavic references.

Card 1/2

56-4-10/54  
Polarization in the Elastic Scattering of Nucleons by Target Nuclei with Spin  
1

ASSOCIATION: AN USSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

21(9)

SOV/89-6-3-E/29

AUTHORS: Budyanskiy, G. M., Zavenyagin, Yu. A., Fedorov, N. D.,  
Khrabrov, V. A.

TITLE: On the Possibility of Accelerating Polarized Protons in a  
Cyclotron (O vozmozhnosti uskoreniya poliarizovannykh protonov  
v tsiklotrone)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 306 - 310 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the construction of an ion source for polarized ions (Ref 1) the problem arises whether it is possible to accelerate these polarized ions in a cyclotron and to let them escape from it. If an acceleration would be feasible, a primary straying could be eliminated and a particle beam with a sufficient high intensity could be produced provided that an sufficiently strong ion source has been chosen. The probability of spin orientation inversion during the acceleration of polarized protons in a cyclotron is estimated theoretically. The magnetic field of the cyclotron decreases with growing radius and besides exhibits an azimuthal inhomogeneity. The probability for the polarization of accelerated protons when the beam escapes from the cyclotron chamber is also estimated

Card 1/2

On the Possibility of Accelerating Polarized Protons  
in a Cyclotron

SOV/89-6-3-8/29

theoretically. In both cases it is shown that the probability  
of depolarization is very small. This work has already been  
carried out in 1956. There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1958

Card 2/2

83725  
S/056/60/038/004/018/048  
B006/B056

24.6600

AUTHOR:

Budyanskiy, G. M.

TITLE:

Deuteron Polarization in Inelastic Scattering on Spin-Zero Nuclei

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,  
Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 1170 - 1175

TEXT: In the introduction, the author points out information concerning the nature of nuclear forces that may be obtained not only from the phase shift analysis and determination of nucleon-nucleon scattering amplitudes, but also from experiments on scattering of spin-one particles by a target with zero spin. In this case, results may be obtained already at energies of several Mev, and the number of experiments necessary for phase shift analysis is not large. The author first gives the transition matrix in general form (invariance with respect to rotation of the system of coordinates, reflection, and reversal of time axis):  $M = A(\theta, \phi) + B_i(\theta, \phi)S_i + C_{ij}S_{ij}$ . The connection between the transition matrix

Card 1/2

83725

Deuteron Polarization in Inelastic Scattering  
on Spin-Zero Nuclei

S/056/60/038/004/018/048  
B006/B056

elements and experimentally observable quantities is then fixed. General and explicit expressions for the double scattering cross section and vector- and tensor polarization are derived, the mixing of the various waves being taken into account. The dependence of cross section, tensor- and vector polarization on the scattering angle and on phase shift is given by (6). The parameters entering into the double deuteron cross section are given by (7). It is shown that for phase shift analysis and for determining the scattering amplitudes of neutrons (in scattering on a spin - zero nucleus) it is necessary to determine four parameters experimentally. Measurement of the differential cross section of a twice-scattered deuteron beam already permits the determination of three quantities, so that only one additional experiment is necessary. It is further shown that the selection of a special form of potential (e.g. as such as is used in the optical model), makes it possible to determine the phase shifts and thus also to describe scattering. Finally, the calculations carried out in Born approximations are compared with experimental results. Though agreement is poor, it is better than in other publications mentioned here. Also O. D. Cheyshvili is mentioned. There are 6 references: 1 Soviet and 5 US.

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1958  
Card 2/2

L 23786-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2

ACCESSION NR: AT5003299

S/2892/64/000/003/0185/0196

AUTHOR: Budyanskiy, G.M.

TITLE: Cyclotron shielding

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 3, 1964, 185-196

TOPIC TAGS: shielding, cyclotron shielding, cyclotron radiation, neutron absorption, deuteron bombardment, concrete shielding

ABSTRACT: This review, written during the period 1957-1958, discusses the problems connected with cyclotron shielding as of the mid 1950's on the basis of 18 (mostly Western) references. The neutron spectra produced by bombardment of targets with accelerated deuterons are first discussed, followed by a mathematical treatment of the attenuation of neutrons in various types of shielding. Particular attention is paid to concrete shielding. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 015

Card 1/1

L 45193-65 EWT(m) Peb DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AF5009826

UR/0367/65/001/002/0224/0228

13

11

B

AUTHORS: Budyanskiy, G. M.

TITLE: Multiple scattering of a narrow beam of fast neutrons

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 224-228

TOPIC TAGS: neutron scattering, fast neutron, multiple scattering, coordinate distribution, angular distribution, distribution function, beam density

ABSTRACT: The angular and spatial distributions are established for a narrow beam of fast neutrons passing through some layer of scattering matter in which they experience multiple scattering. The inelastically scattered neutrons are regarded as being knocked out of the beam. A correlation is found to exist between the angular and coordinate distributions. Formulas for the distribution functions with respect to the plane and solid angles observed in registration of

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L 45193-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009826

2

neutrons with sufficiently long and short detectors, respectively, are derived from the general distribution functions. A spatial distribution function independent of the deflection angles is obtained for the beam, and the distribution of the beam density with respect to the coordinate and to the radius is determined. Accurate to small second-order terms, the distribution functions have a resonance-curve shape and are not at all similar to the Gaussian distribution. "I thank Professor A. S. Kompanejets for continuous interest and a discussion." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

bjc

Card 2/2

MAIZEL'S, David L'vovich; PRIVEZENTSEVA, A.G., red.; BUDYANSKIY, I.V.,  
red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Statistics of capital construction] Statistika kapital'nogo  
stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 238 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Construction industry--Statistics)

BUDYANSKIY, M.V.

Case of a renal form of myelomatoid disease. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:  
54-55 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. E.I. Atakhanov) pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MARROW—TUMORS)

ATAKHANOV, E.M., prof.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; BUDYANSKIY, M.V.;  
SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.

Protein hydrolysates and their use in chronic diseases of the  
intestine. Terap.arkh. 33 no.3:75-83 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.  
E.I. Atakhanov) pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo  
fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Chlen-  
korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Atakhanov).  
(PROTEINS) (INTESTINES---DISEASES)

ATAKHANOV, E. I.; SHAMSUTDINOVA, R. K.; BUDYANSKIY, M. V. (Baku)

Interrelation of hypoproteinemia and the activity of intestinal enzymes in chronic enterocolitis. Klin. med. no.6:11-13 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR prof. E. I. Atakhanov) pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(COLITIS) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (ENZYMES)

BUDYANSKIY, M.V.

Protein fraction, lipoprotein and glycoprotein content of the blood serum in cancer of the stomach and intestines according to electrophoretic data. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:66-70 F '62. (MIR 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatriceskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. E.I. Atakhanov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PROTEINS) (STOMACH--CANCER) (INTESTINES--CANCER)  
(ELECTROPHORESIS)

BUDYANSKIY, M. V.

Clinical significance of studying serum glycoproteins in some chronic intestinal diseases. Terap. arkh. no.9:101-105 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR prof. E. I. Atakhanov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(GLYCOPROTEINS) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

ATAKHANOV, E.I.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; BUDYANSKIY, M.V.; YULDASHEV, U.I.;  
SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.; YULDASHEV, K.Yu.

State of some metabolic indices in peptic ulcer of the stomach  
and duodenum and the effect on them of hydrolysate therapy.  
Terap.arkh. no.7:85-91 Jl '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-  
korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN Uzbekskoy SSR prof. E.I. Atakhanov)  
pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-gigienicheskogo fakul'tetov Tash-  
kentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES) (NITROGEN METABOLISM)

ATAKHAJAN, E.I.; PYZHIN, G.V.; KHAKAL'YAN, A.M.; LAVIN, G.S.; BULGAKOV, M.V.;  
BROYDE, V.B.

Comparative study of the protein and amino acid composition of  
pathological exudative fluids. Vop.med.khim. 10 no.2:134-140  
Mr-Apr '64.

(MIR, 1964)

1. Kafedra proredevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo  
i pediatricheskogo fakultetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo  
instituta; Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut hematologii  
i perelivaniya krovi i Tashkentskaya ob'yedinenaya bolnitsa.

*BUDYANSKIY, Ye. M.*

K-1

USSR/Forestry - Forest Biology and Topology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91495

Author : Budyanskiy, Ye.M.

Inst : -  
Title : Natural Renewal of the Edible Chestnut on the Black Sea  
Coast of the Caucasus.

Orig Pub : Nauchno-tekhn. zh. p. les. Kavkaz vyp. 2, 1956,  
51-62.

Abstract : The investigations were made at chestnut groves having  
dead soil covering, hazelnut trees, azaleas, rhododendrons  
and laurel and at chestnut-beech groves of Adlerskiy Les-  
khoz, Krasnodarskiy Kray and in the woods of the Dzhba and  
Galizga River basins (Abkhaziya). The natural renewal of  
chestnut trees in the forest and the last types of forests  
proceeds better than in the rest. In dense groves (dead  
soil chestnut groves) chestnut trees older than 5-6 years  
are not found. In the second, third, fourth and fifth

Card 1/2

- 3 -

BUDYAYEV, A. I.

JOURNAL OF THE IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE  
Vol. 176 Part 3  
Mar. 1954  
FOUNDRY PRACTICE

Casting Cylinders and Cylinder Blocks. A. I. Budayev,  
N. L. Masilov, and I. N. Lukalov. (*Litvin Proizvodstvo*,  
1953, **3**, (1), 2-4). [In Russian]. Details are given of some  
mould pouring arrangements for the production of high quality  
cylinders and cylinder blocks at a Russian factory.—S. K.

(3) met

BUDYAYEV, A.I.

BUDYAYEV, A.I., inzhener

Statistical method of control in foundries. Sbor.st. NIIMHIMMASH  
no.14:103-108 '53.  
(Foundries)  
(Quality control)

*BUDYAYEV, G.A.*

BUDYAYEV, G.A., inzhener.

Equipment used in fastening long-sized goods. Bezop.truda v prot.  
1 no. 2:33-34 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Materials handling)

BUDYCHEV, I. A.

"Sanitary evaluation of suspensions in open water reservoirs."  
Gog. i san. No 2, 1952.

BUDYK, B.

The conservation-repair economy of the lumber industry in 1959. Pt. 2, p. 18.

PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY. (Centralne Zarządy Przemysłów: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Leśnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

BUDYKA, I. Kh.

BUDYKA, I. Kh. "The effect of cottonseed hulls on the development of the young of large horned cattle", Izvestiya Azerbaydzha. s.-kh. in-ta im. Seriya, No. 3, 1948, p. 39-50, (Continuation follows).

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

Q-2

Country : USSR  
Category : Farm Animals.  
Aba. Jour : Cattle.  
Ref Zbirani., No 14, 1957, 74045  
Author : Budyka, I. Kh.  
Institut. : Protein and Mineral Nutrition.  
Title :  
Orig Pub. : Nauka i Sredov. Svyt v s. kh., 1957, No 9,  
Abstract : In experiments on calves of the mixed red  
steppo breed, the experimental group was rai-  
sed on rations which contained 12-15 percent  
more protein than the control group. At about  
4 years of age, the weight of the animals of  
the first group amounted to 555 kg, and of the  
control group to 517 kg. The milk yield of  
animals of the first group which calved for  
the first time, was higher than the milk yield  
of mother cows (1,633 kg as against 1,687 kg).  
In another experiment, half of the barley

Card:

1/2

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Cattle

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50019

Author : Eudyka I.Kh.

Inst :           

Title : The Effects of Different Protein Levels in Cattle Fodder

Orig Pub : S. kh. Povolzh'ye, 1957, No 9, 61-64

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

Country	: USSR
Category	: Farm Animals. General Problems.
Abs. Jour	: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96310 <span style="float: right;">Q</span>
Author	: Budyka, I. Kh.
Institut.	
Title	: The Nitrogen Content of Chyme and Fodder Dige- stibility Depending on the Protein Level of Animal Feeding.
Orig Pub.	: S. kh. Povo;zh'ya, 1958, No 1, 73-76
Abstract	: Anastomoses of the duodenum were performed on heifers. Various levels of protein feeding were applied. At a decreased level of protein feeding (by 12-15 percent), the contents of ni- trogenous substances in the chyme exceeded the amount received with food by 65-77 percent. When protein feeding was increased by 12-15 percent, it exceeded it by 10-15 percent only. In 24 hours, 700-750 g of protein were secreted with chyme, although its content in food fluc-
Card:	1/2

10

Country : USSR  
Category : Farm Animals.  
          General Problems.  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96810 Q  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
  
Orig Pub. :  
  
Abstract : situated between 400-700 g. The protein content of chyme remained at the same level. When nitrogenous substances are given, the digestibility of dry and organic substances increases by 11-12 percent as compared to indicators obtained in cases of insufficient protein feeding.

Card: 2/2

BUDYKA, I. Kh, Dr. Agri Sci -- (diss) "Scientific Industrial Bases  
for the Rational Feeding of Cattle in the Orenburgsk Oblast," Lenin-  
grad, 1960, 41 pp, 180 copies (Leningrad Agricultural Institute)  
(KL, 46/60, 126)

BUDYKA, I.Kh.

Combined theoretical and field training of students at the  
Faculty of Zootechny. Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.6:8-10 Je '62.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Dekan zootekhnicheskogo fakul'teta Orenburgskogo sel'sko-  
khozyaystvennogo instituta.

BUDYKA, I.N., dotsent

Calculating the discs of an arbitrary curvilinear profile by means of  
two calculations. Trudy IPT no.2:65-77 '54. (MIRA 8:8)  
(Steam turbines)

✓2454. Belyaev, I. N. Problem of calculation of a disk without a central hole (in Russian). Proc. Leningrad Polytechnic Institute no. 177, 88-100, 1953; Ref. Zb. Mekh. 1956, Rev. no. 3078.

An example is included of the use of known equations and tables of coefficients for calculation of stresses in the disk without a central hole, the inner portion of a disk of constant thickness, the external portion of a conic profile. The calculation of the disk is effected by two known calculation methods.

Courtesy Referativnyi Zhurnal V. G. Popkov, USSR  
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

RB  
Any

BUDYKA, Ivan Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GRINBERG, M.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; RADTSIG, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Designing steam turbine disks for stability] Raschet diskov paro-vykh turbin na prochnost'. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956, 150 p. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Steam turbines)

124-57-1-911

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Budyka, I. N.

TITLE: The Calculation of Steam-turbine Disks of Arbitrary Curvilinear Profile by Means of the Method of Two Calculations (Raschet diskov proizvol'nogo krivolineynogo profilya parovykh turbin metodom dvukh raschetov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1954, Nr. 2, pp 65-77

ABSTRACT: The article does not contain any new propositions. The equations employed therein, as well as the calculation method for a disk having a complex profile, were first given by V. Ya. Chernyy and G. I. Baklanov (Sovetskoye kotloturbostroyeniye, 1934, Nr 4, pp 61-72) who divided a disk having a complex profile into elements of constant thickness. B. F. Ris (Sovetskoye kotloturbostroyeniye, 1936, Nr 1, pp 13-18) first introduced elements having a hyperbolic and conical profile.

Card 1/1

1. Steam turbine disks--Mathematical analysis

D. A. Gokhfeld

26(1,5);14(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3135

Budyka, Ivan Nikolayevich, Viktor Ivanovich Bulanin, Solomon Abramovich Kantor, and Konstantin Georgiyevich Rodin

Atlas konstruktsiy parovykh i gazovykh turbin (Atlas of Steam and Gas Turbine Designs) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 9,000 copies printed. 1. Opisatel'naya chast' (Part I. Descriptive Part) 130 p. 2. Chertezhi (Part II. Drawings) 118 p.

Ed.: S. A. Kantor, Professor; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Zabrodina.

PURPOSE: This atlas is intended for students taking advanced courses in turbine design. It may also be useful to personnel of design offices in plants and planning organizations.

COVERAGE: Drawings and descriptions of basic types of Soviet steam and gas turbines are presented. Rated capacities and such auxiliary equipment as surface condensers and steam-jet ejectors are discussed. Book I contains the descriptions and general information for each turbine type, while Book II contains the drawings. The drawings in Book II correspond to the turbine types listed in Book I. For Part I of the text the corresponding

Card 1/7

Atlas of Steam (Cont.)

SOV/3135

drawings are found on Sheets 1-1 to 1-21 on pages 3 to 23 in Book II. For Part II the drawings are on Sheets 2-1 to 2-26 on pages 24 to 61; for Part III, Sheets 3-1 to 3-4 on pages 57 to 61; for Part IV, Sheets 4-1 to 4-25 on pages 62 to 89; for Part V, Sheets 5-1 to 5-10 on pages 90 to 101; and for Part VI, Sheets 6-1 to 6-17 on pages 102 to 118. The following are expansions of the three-letter designations of turbine types listed, indicating the plant where they are designed or manufactured: LMZ, Leningradskiy metallichесkiy zavod (Leningrad Metal Plant); KHTZ, Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod imeni S.M. Kirova (Khar'kov Turbine Plant imeni S. M. Kirov); UTZ, Ural'skiy turbomotornyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Ural'skiy Turbine Plant); NZL, Nevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni V.I. Lenina (Leningrad Nevskiy Machinery Plant imeni V. I. Lenin); and KTZ, Kaluzhskiy turbinnyy zavod (Kaluzhskiy Turbine Plant). The atlas was compiled by members of the Turbine Construction Department, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinina). I. N. Budyka wrote Parts III and IV; V.I. Bulanin wrote Part I, Paragraphs 10, 11, and 13 of Part II, and Paragraph 18 of Part IV; S. A. Kantor wrote Part VI; and K. G. Rodin wrote Parts II and V. The authors

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Atlas of Steam (Cont.)

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thank Professor A. V. Shcheglyayev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, for reviewing the manuscript. There are no references.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
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VK/ec  
3-15-60

BUDYKA, Ivan Nikolayevich; KURATOV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsenzent; MATARCHUK, G.A., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Design of steam turbine disks] Raschet diskov parovykh turbin.  
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 254 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)  
(Disks, Rotating)

KUVARZIN, A., starshina; BUDYKA, N., podpolkovnik

Our experience in a layout of a passage through ice. Voen. vest.  
42 no.1:94-96 Ja '63. (MTRA 17:4)

BUDYKA, Nikolay Khristoforovich, kand. ekon. nauk; MEDVEDEV, Vadim Andreyevich, kand. ekon. nauk; SIBIREV, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk, nauchnyy red.; UDAL'TSOV, O.A., red. izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[The seven-year plan and reducing the costs of industrial production] Semiletka i snizhenie sebestoimosti promyshlennoi produktsii. Leningrad, Ob-vo po raspr. polit. i nauchn. znanii RSFSR, Leningr. otd-nie, 1961. 61 p.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Costs, Industrial)

BUDYKO, S. Kh.

PEREKHOD, V.I., redaktor; BUDYKO, S.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;  
SCSNIN, L.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; ROGOVOY, P.P.,  
kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KUPCHINOV, N.N., redaktor;  
ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of scientific studies] Sbornik nauchnykh trudov. Minsk,  
Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1952. 138 p.  
(MLRA 7:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN BSSR (for Perekhod) 2. Uchenyy sekretar'  
Instituta lesa AN BSSR (for Kupchinov) 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR  
(for Rogovoy) 4. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk, Institut lesa.  
(Forestry research)

BUDYKA, S. Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; TIKHONOV, A.F.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; YURKEVICH, I.D., professor,  
redaktor; ZAKHAROV, V.K., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk, redaktor; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for workers in the logging industry] Spravochnik rabotnika  
lesosagotovitel'noi promyshlennosti. Sost. S. Kh. Budyka i A. F. Tikhonov.  
Minsk, 1955. 774 p.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut lesa. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AN BSSR (for Yurkevich)  
(Lumbering)

BUDYKA, S.KH.

K-2

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Typology of the Forest.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10563

Author : Budyka, S.Kh., Kupreychik, A.F., Makarevich, V.S.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Flooding on Forest Growth.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot po lesn. kh-vu. In-t lesa Akad Nauk  
BelSSR, 1956, No 7, 178-202.

Abstract : As a result of construction of dams on the Berezina and Zel'vyanka Rivers in Belorussia various forests and forest areas adjoining the reservoirs were flooded. Test areas were set up in the flooded zone. It was determined that pines in the III age class grew more slowly when the ground water level was raised above four meters: [sic], birches in the same stage of development proved more resistant to flooding. Alders of the II and III age classes improved their diameter growth when the ground water level was raised to 0.15-0.80 meters, but when it increased to

2/2  
Card 1/2

USSR/Forestry - General Problems.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15339

Author : S.Kh. Budyshev

Inst : Forest Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Byelorussian SSR.

Title : The Effect of Forests on the Water Rate of Rivers.  
(O vliyanii lesa na vodnyy rezhim rek).

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot po lesn. kh-vu. In-t lesa AN BSSR, 1956, vyp. 7, 80-95

Abstract : The views of workers in the agronomical sciences are presented in regard to the hydrological role of forests. The balance of moisture in the forest and on the field are carefully considered according to the data of different authors. The connection between timberland and the mean annual modulus of run-off is pointed out.

Card 1/2

USSR/Forestry - General Problems.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15339

The optimal wood land in the European part of the USSR from the point of view of the mean annual river run-off is in the area of 20-30%. It was established that in the various latitudes of the European part of the USSR for every 5% increase in timber-land, the average annual flow-off is augmented by 0.24 liters for 1 second in a basin 1 square kilometer. The particular hydrological efficiency of having wooded borderlands is pointed out.

Card 2/2

3

BUDYKA, S.Kh.,dots.,kandi,tekhn.nauk

Theory and practice of log floating where dams are used.  
Sbor.nauch.trud.BLTI no.10:233-248 '57. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Lumber--Transportation)

RUDYKA, S.Kh., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Scientific  
bases of ~~hydro~~-water engineering improvements of  
~~timber~~ ~~earths~~ ~~forests~~ ~~timber~~ transport use of drainage  
systems in the Polessk~~by~~ plains." Mos, 195~~8~~, 40 pp.  
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Forestry Engineering  
Inst) 200 copies. List of author's works at end of  
text (15 titles) (KL, 50-56, 123)

- 47 -

SOV/124-58-11-12612

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 97 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Budyka, S. Kh.

TITLE: The Velocity of Motion of a Filling Wave in Small River Beds and  
Drainage Canals (Skorost' dvizheniya vody napolneniya na malvki  
rekakh i osushitel'nykh kanalakh)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. dokl. vyssh. shkoly, Lesoinzh. deic., 1958, Nr 1,  
pp 90-93

ABSTRACT: It is indicated that theoretical investigations of the transient motion of a liquid (Boussinesq, Khrustanovich, et al.) affords the necessary means for a calculation of a bore wave produced by a controlled release of water from a dam. However, the observed mode of propagation of such a wave bears little resemblance with such calculations. The author offers a number of empirical formulas for the propagation velocity which contain an experimental coefficient  $\eta$  (coefficient of resistance of the river bed). Considerations relative to its magnitude are presented.

N. N. Moiseyev

Card 1/1

PIMENOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MANUKHIN,  
German Aleksandrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDYKA, S.Kh.,  
dotsent, retsenzent; DONSKOY, I.P., retsenzent; ORLOV, N.N.,  
inzh.; retsenzent; YEGOROV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; KOLOSOV,  
D.V., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M.,  
tekhn.red.

[Mechanizing rafting operations and vessels] Mekhanizatsiya  
lesosplavnykh rabot i flot. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959.  
412 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy transporta lesa Belorusskogo leso-  
tekhnicheskogo instituta (for Bud'ka). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy  
vodnogo transporta lesa Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova  
(for Donskoy).  
(Lumber--Transportation)

BUDYKA, S.Kh.

Principles and methods of improving forests of Polesye by drainage.  
Trudy Inst. lesa 49:135-145 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut lesa AN BSSR.

(Polesye--Forests and forestry)  
(Polesye--Drainage)

BUDYKA, Sergey Khristoforovich; TIKHONOV, Adam Fomich; Prinimali  
uchastiye: KOVALEV, N.F.; MAKAREVICH, V.S.; TIMOFEEV, L.,  
red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the timber industry] Lesopromyshlennyi spravochnik.  
Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 711 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Lumbering)